Application Serial No. 10/561,489
Responsive to the Office Action malled on: March 20, 2008

RECEIVED CENTRAL PAX CENTER JUN 2 0 2008

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

## Amendments to the Abstract:

Please amend the Abstract as follows:

The present invention proposes a novel A principle of blazing that is effective even in the resonance domain. In the invention, light Light (51) is made incident on a diffraction grating so that specular resonance can occur in two or more light scattering units including, for example, bispheres (11a, 21a; 12a, 22a), and by the specular resonance, a fraction of diffracted light 52 that is diffracted by the first layer (1) and the second layer (2) is selectively enhanced. According to the invention, it It also becomes possible to tune a blazing condition by a control signal from outside.

## Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the following at page 10, line 32-page-11, line 4 of the specification as follows:

80/8/18

When light  $k_i$  51 with a wavelength  $\lambda$  is incident from the direction (30) normal to the substrate (the z-axis direction) along the xz plane at an incident angle  $\alpha$ , the direction  $\theta$  that produces diffracted light  $k_0$  52 in the xz plane is given by the so-called grating equation  $\sin \theta = \sin \alpha + m \lambda/p$ , where m is an integer and a diffraction order.

Please amend the following at page 19, lines 1-14 of the specification as follows:

Although the diffraction gratings in which the first layer and the second layer are in close contact with each other can be fabricated easily, the inclination angle delta. of the bisphere units in the xz plane cannot be selected arbitrarily. In contrast to this, the diffraction grating illustrated in FIG. 8 can realize arbitrary  $\delta$  by the position matching in a plane. This diffraction grating requires precise controlling of the gap between the two substrates 10a and 10b, but the techniques of securing two flat surfaces at a small gap on the order of micrometers already have been in commercial use for liquid crystal displays and stacked diffraction optical elements for eameral carnera lenses. Specifically, it is recommended that silica spheres with a uniform particle size or glass micro-rods may be mixed as spacers in peripheral adhesive portions, or protrusions serving as spacers may